Patent Claims

1. A method for formation of a histogram which represents the distribution of supplied variables which
5 are associated with supplied values which are within a predetermined value range, characterized in that the value range is subdivided into predetermined range elements which are bounded by support values, in that subdivision factors are calculated for values which are
10 between one support value and an adjacent support value, as a function of their position, in that the variables are subdivided between the respective support value and the adjacent support value as a function of the respective subdivision factors, and are accumulated
15 separately on the basis of the support values, and in that the accumulated values are divided by the total number of subdivision factors which have in each case been accumulated separately on the basis of the support values.
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2. The method as claimed in claim 1, characterized in that one subdivision factor is in each case derived from the difference between the supplied value and the support value, in that a different subdivision factor
25 is in each case formed by formation of the complement value of the one subdivision factor, in that the variables are each multiplied by the one subdivision factor and by the other subdivision factor, and in that both products, which are each associated with one
30 variable, are accumulated in accumulators for adjacent value ranges.

3. The method as claimed in one of the preceding claims, characterized in that the subdivision factors
35 are derived linearly from the differences.

4. The method as claimed in one of claims 1 to 3, characterized in that the subdivision factors are

derived from the differences by means of a non-linear
function.